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*Sanitary reports from Santiago de Cuba.*

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, July 1, 1899.

SIR: I have the honor to report that for the week ended July 1 there was a total of 19 deaths in the civil population of this city, a decrease of 7 over the previous week. The principal causes of death were as follows: Malarial diseases, 6; tuberculosis, 1; beriberi, 1; intestinal diseases, 2; other causes, 9; total, 19. Population by recent census, 34,000; mortality, 29 per 1,000.

During the same week there was a total of 21 vessels inspected—14 on arrival and 7 prior to departure. There were no vessels detained in quarantine or disinfected for disease or prior to departure for southern ports.

*Yellow fever.*—I reported on Saturday, June 17, there were 6 cases and 1 death; for the week ended June 24 there were 32 cases and 7 deaths; for the week ended this date there has been a total of 68 cases and 13 deaths.

I am issuing certificates to all persons leaving Santiago for Cuban, Porto Rican, or American ports and disinfecting or passing the baggage. The system of disinfection is not as popular as it is thorough, the aim being to protect all places likely to become infected. On Wednesday, June 28, I disinfected the baggage and inspected the freight leaving for cities on the south coast. Saturday, July 1, I disinfected the baggage and personal clothing of 30 men going to New York on the transport *McClellan*. Everything was disinfected, as some of the men (discharged soldiers) were recently from the barracks or camp.

Considerable apprehension exists in the various towns along the coast lest the disease be introduced from this place. I think, with the precautions taken, the protection will be fairly good.

## GUANTANAMO.

Sanitary Inspector Fernando Nin y Caballero reports for the week ended June 10 a total of 13 deaths from the following causes: Intestinal diseases, 2; tuberculosis, 1; malarial diseases, 3; other causes, 7; total, 13.

During the same week 7 vessels were inspected, of which 4 on arrival and 3 prior to departure.

During the week ended June 17 there was a total of 9 deaths from the following causes: Malarial disease, 1; intestinal disease, 1; pneumonia, 1; other causes, 6; total, 9.

A total of 8 vessels was inspected, 6 upon arrival and 2 on departure.

During the week ended June 24, there was a total of 11 deaths from the following causes: Enteritis, 3; pernicious fever, 2; meningitis, 1; diarrhea, 1; uremia, 1; pneumonia, 1; tuberculosis, 1; malarial disease, 1; total, 11.

Five vessels were inspected on arrival. None departed.

Respectfully, yours,

HERMAN B. PARKER,

*Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.*

The SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL,

*U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.*

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, *June 27, 1899.*

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that I have nominated Dr. Rodolfo Socarras to be sanitary inspector at the port of Manzanillo.

The communication between the two places is principally among the Cubans and the military. For the present the latter may be discontinued or undergo five days detention here, before sailing. The Cubans who are immunes, can have communication between the two places by having their baggage disinfected prior to sailing.

Freight will either be disinfected or passed as necessary.

I am also taking the same precaution in regard to Baracoa and Gibara, to protect these towns on the north coast.

Respectfully, yours,

HERMAN B. PARKER,  
*Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.*

The SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL,  
*U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.*

[Telegram.]

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, *July 11, 1899.*

WYMAN, *Washington, D. C.*: Nonimmunes for Santiago not allowed to enter or leave without detention. Rigid precautions taken to stamp out disease. Manzanillo barracks infected.—PARKER.

COLOMBIA.

*Yellow fever in Panama.*

PANAMA, COLOMBIA, *July 3, 1899.*

SIR: The chairman of the board of health of the city of Panama reports that during the months of May and June of this year there have been in the city 58 cases of yellow fever. Of these, 29 have been cured, 23 have died, and 6 were under treatment on July 1. So far as I am able to ascertain there is no yellow fever at Colon, or on this part of the Isthmus outside of Panama.

Yours, respectfully,

H. A. GUDGER,  
*United States Consul-General.*

The SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL,  
*U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.*

ECUADOR.

*Guayaquil quarantines against Punta Arenas.*

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,  
*Washington, D. C., July 10, 1899.*

SIR: By direction of the Secretary of State, I have the honor to inform you that our consul-general at Guayaquil reports, in his No. 66 of the 14th ultimo, that owing to the alleged existence of yellow fever at Punta Arenas, Costa Rica, the Ecuadorean authorities have established a minimum quarantine of forty-eight hours against vessels coming from that port. Our consul at San José, Costa Rica, has to-day been called upon for a report in the matter.

Yours, respectfully,

THOS. W. CRIDLER,  
*Third Assistant Secretary.*

The honorable the SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.